

COMING TO A CLOSE. AFTER A VERY EVENTFUL SESSION. THE SENATE HAS COMPLETED ALL BUSINESS BEFORE IT. AND THE HOUSE HAS LITTLE TO DO.

This Week May See the Adjournment of Congress. Both Houses Will Finish Business and Senators and Representatives Will Rest From Their Labors.

Washington, August 19.—There is good reason to believe that the week that is now closing will see the adjournment of the fifty-third congress. The work of the senate is finished; the last of the appropriation bills was completed and the conference reports adopted Friday, and there is nothing now for the senate to do but clean up the bag ends of a very busy and a very entertaining session.

About the only thing that keeps senators here is the tariff bill, and the general impression now is that the president will permit it to become a law just as soon as the treasury officials are ready to carry it into effect. That he does not intend to veto the bill is clear, for the law print now being prepared at the government printing office.

After tomorrow it is likely the senate will meet for a short time daily, and then adjourn pending the reception of the tariff bill. Until it is known just when to expect this measure from the president, it is not likely that a joint resolution fixing a day for adjournment will be introduced.

In the meantime there will be an effort to pass perhaps a successful one) to pass the law to repeal all laws authorizing a rebate of the internal revenue tax on alcohol used in the arts.

Senator Sherman in his plain talk Saturday showed the necessity for the passage of that measure, and Senator Allison will be heard on the same point, and on the whole subject of this session's tariff legislation tomorrow.

Little for the House to Do.

There is not much for the house of representatives to do, apparently, but to wait for the action of the president upon the tariff bill and then adjourn. The adoption of the Murphy resolution in the senate today is taken as an expression of the determination on the part of that body to do no more business, and the failure of the managers to get a quorum to vote on the sugar trust bill, and the determination demonstrated the fact that, like the house, the senate was practically without a quorum. Therefore, it is assumed that none of the bills yet in conference between the two houses need be further considered at this session, for it is not likely that they would be passed, even were the conference to come upon an agreement thereon.

Among the class of measures being proposed judicial changes, one relating to the powers of commissioners appointed by territorial courts, and the other to the payment of state taxes levied against corporations in the hands of receivers appointed by United States courts. The committee on rules has notified chairman of the committee applying for a day on which to consider business reported from them that no more alterations of time for that purpose will be made.

As long as the house remains in session, bills may be considered and passed by unanimous consent, and nothing that does not meet with general approval stands any show of getting through. Just before the house adjourned last Thursday an effort was made by a conference committee of the bill reported by a conference committee and agreed to that day by the senate, prohibiting the immigration of anarchists. But objection was made by several members, and the possibility of its passage is now over until next session.

ANSWER OF THE STRIKERS. TO THE CHARGE OF CONTEMPT OF COURT. Those Telegrams Signed "Debs."

Chicago, August 19.—James Hogan, W. E. Burns, R. M. Goodman, J. F. McVean and Martin L. Elliott, the directors of the American Railway Union, filed an answer to the information charging contempt of court. In addition to the general answer to the information, they also filed answers to the interrogatories of the government regarding the conduct of the strike. The answer to the information denies that the directors have any power to order a strike or a discontinuance. The defendants admit that at various times during the month of June and before the injunction was issued they advised certain of the employees of the railroad to quietly, peacefully and lawfully quit the service of the railroad, but all of them advised were members of the union and in such advice and counsel they acted for said employees by their authority. The answer denies that there was an illegal conspiracy to tie up the railroad, but alleges that there was a conspiracy on the part of the railroad companies to reduce the wages of their employees and to break up the American Railway Union.

As to the telegrams sent out in the name of Debs, for which Debs, when brought into court denied all responsibility, the answer denies that they were sent by the defendant, Hogan. In the answers to the interrogatories, the defendants say that they sent and received all the telegrams except those relating to the finances of the union. As to the authority of the telegrams severally the defendants pleaded inability to state.

United States Marshal Arnold left for Washington yesterday to present his report on the expenses of the railroad strike to the attorney general. Marshal Arnold expects to receive at Washington the money with which to pay his deputies for the strike during the recent trouble. The total amount of a bill which he will present to Mr. Olney is about \$100,000.

Railroad Men in Conference.

A conference was held here today by representatives of the railroad brotherhoods for the discussion of matters affecting the old organization, as a result of the work of the American Railway Union, confessedly recent strike. Among those present were Grand Chief E. P. Sargent and F. W. Arnold, of the Locomotive Firemen; Grand Chief C. Wilkinson, of the Motormen; and Mr. V. Powell, grand chief of the order of Railroad Telegraphers. An agreement was reached to endeavor to secure the reinstatement of the members of the union who joined the American Railway Union, and having since repented of their course, are applying for membership in their old lodges.

Mr. Wilkinson said after the conference that many of the men were out of position since the strike and had applied for readmission to the brotherhood, but that they had been swept away by the

SLIPPED UP ON 'EM. SOMEWHAT ELATED. THE JAPANESE RECONNOITER IN THE HARBOR OF WAI-HAI-WEL. WHILE CHINESE BOATS WERE NEAR. IT IS THOUGHT AN ATTACK ON THE FORT WILL SHORTLY BE MADE. CHINESE INCREASING THE GARRISON. FOREIGNERS ARE INMATED BY THE CHINESE AND JAPANESE—COIN FORBIDDEN TO BE USED—THE JAPANESE LOAN.

London, August 19.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News gives in today's dispatches a gloomy view of affairs at Wei-hai-wel, the fortified city on the Shantung promontory. There is little doubt that the Japanese intend to attack this Chinese stronghold shortly, despite the fact that the Chinese have placed it in an impregnable position. The lights along the promontory have been extinguished and the Chinese are constantly adding to the defenses by laying torpedoes and submarine mines. Nevertheless, on three successive nights in the last week, Japanese torpedo boats have entered the harbor and reconnoitered the forts. The crews of the Chinese torpedo boats, which lie in the harbor, had no inkling of the nearness of the enemy until the Japanese vessels were leaving. The Wei-hai-wel forts then opened fire, but it was too late to accomplish anything.

The success of these three Japanese expeditions has spoken greatly the confidence of the army in the impregnability of Wei-hai-wel. The supposition is that the Japanese are preparing for a combined land and sea attack on the stronghold. The garrison is being increased to meet such an attack and heavy guns are being added to the artillery in the interior line of defenses.

The foreigners who were employed in the Wei-hai-wel arsenal are leaving the place. Nearly all the Englishmen and Scotchmen have gone, and within a few days only a handful are likely to be left in the shops of the arsenal.

The feeling against foreigners is running high among the military of the city. The soldiers have fired several times upon foreigners who were leaving the shops, and have been checked only with difficulty by their officers. Often the foreigners are reproached and insulted as they depart. None of them have been wounded as yet, but their escape has been due almost solely to the strenuous efforts of the officers who have been charged with the responsibility for their safety.

The main Japanese squadron has been sighted again in the Gulf of Pechili. The use of Japanese coins has been forbidden.

Seizing Suspicious Vessels.

London, August 19.—Government officers have gone aboard another vessel in the Tyne because they were convinced that she was fitted for service in the Chinese-Japanese war. The work on the vessel has been pushed with the greatest haste since the declaration of war, and recently materials of war have been found on board. The ship was seized by a British gunboat, and the Chinese captain was taken to the British ship. The work on the vessel has been pushed with the greatest haste since the declaration of war, and recently materials of war have been found on board. The ship was seized by a British gunboat, and the Chinese captain was taken to the British ship.

WAR IN MOROCCO. TROOPS OF THE SUITAN DEFEATED BY THE KABYLES. NARROW ESCAPE OF A LADY FROM BEING BURIED ALIVE. INCENDIARY FIRES AT PROVIDENCE. SEARCHING FOR HIS SISTER.

Tangiers, August 19.—Europeans who arrived here yesterday from Mazagan say that the battle of the rebels was a great victory. They tried to take the rebel position by storm and were repulsed after a hard fight. Their loss was very heavy. After the battle the rebels were in great disorder, and those who escaped the pursuing tribesmen sought refuge at Mazagan. The inhabitants of that city are panic-stricken. It is reported that all the soldiers have been ordered to leave the city. The Spanish force at Malilla is expecting trouble. Preparations to resist attack from the tribesmen are already being made.

Returned to Life.

Madisonville, Tex., August 19.—At Midway, in this county, Mrs. Lucinda Allen was seized with colic. Physicians and nurse, after six hours of attention pronounced her dead. She was taken to the coffin, and just as the cortege was about to start to the graveyard, a neighbor asked for a last look at her. She thought she discovered signs of animation. The suspected corpse was taken from the coffin, placed in a tub of water and soon revived, thus escaping being buried alive.

Incendiary Fires at Providence.

Providence, R. I., August 19.—The officials of the fire department decided today that the city is practically at the mercy of unknown firebugs. During the past two weeks there have been twenty incendiary fires. Two lumber yards and a large barn were destroyed today, and there is evidence that the same person has set fire to all the buildings. The police believe that it is the work of James McDougal, an insane firebug, who was sent to the asylum after having set fire to the Union Congregational church. He escaped three months ago.

Predicted His Death.

Columbus, O., August 19.—John Verdon, a penitentiary convict from Cincinnati, who dropped dead from heart disease yesterday, predicted the day and hour of his death. When he was received at the prison he wrote this prediction on a slip of paper, which was given to another convict to keep. The paper was examined today and found to be exactly true.

To Guard British Interests.

Gibraltar, August 19.—The first-class British gunboat Beagle, owing to the disturbed conditions prevailing in certain parts of Morocco, been ordered to proceed to Tangier to safeguard British interests.

IT SHOOK THE EARTH. Explosion of Four Powder Houses Near Fort Smith, Arkansas. THE SHOCK FELT TWENTY MILES AWAY. Thousands of Dollars Worth of Property in Fort Smith Destroyed. NO EXPLANATION CAN BE GIVEN. A Rumor That It Was the Work of the Dalton Gang, Who Are Trying to Rob the Bank at Fort Smith.

Fort Smith, Ark., August 19.—Last night four powder houses of the Speer Hardware Company, located two miles from here on the Poteau river, exploded. The powder houses are total wrecks. A small cabin near by, the home of Mrs. Cook, was blown to splinters. Mrs. Cook, her daughter and an infant, were hurled into eternity.

The powder house contained 1,300 pounds of dynamite and 300 kegs of powder. The shock was felt at Van Buren, Ark., Greenwood, Jenny Lind, Hackett, Kavanaugh and many places nearly twenty miles away. In Fort Smith thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed. The opera house, Boston store, arcade, J. L. Little, Myers & Co., Vaughan hardware store, Fagan, Bourland and Western Union buildings were severely damaged, while along Sixth street and Garrison avenue is a continued story of wrecks.

No explanation can be given for the explosion. It could not have been an accident, and many rumors are flying about. One to the effect that a remnant of the Dalton gang is about to rob the bank here.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

A Young Man in Enfield Shot by Officers While Burglarizing.

Montgomery, Ala., August 19.—(Special.)—Last night, Henry Hodge, a young man of about twenty-three years old, and well known in Enfield, was caught attempting to rob the store of J. Kosky, in Enfield. Two policemen made the young man surrender after shooting him in the leg and face. He was taken to the hospital, where he returned the fire with the result that Hodge is a nephew of Mrs. C. F. Elzele, wife of a well-known butcher in Enfield.

Killed by Lightning.

News reached here this morning of the killing of a negro girl and of the mortally wounding of a negro boy by lightning last night on Dr. Morgan's plantation, about nine miles north of Enfield. The family were eating supper when lightning struck the chimney with the above result. The girl was killed instantly. Other members of the family were severely shocked.

A MASKED ROBBER.

Kills a Passenger and Holds the Trainmen Up.

Lufkin, Tex., August 19.—Yesterday evening, about 7 o'clock, an engine on the State road was running from a station called Well to a coaling camp about eighteen miles from here. About a mile and a half from Wells, the engineer observed a pile of ties across the track. He reversed his engine and all on board jumped. Among the passengers was Dr. Morgan, who was alerted on the ground. A masked man stepped out from the brush and shot him dead. Holding the others off with a pistol, he robbed the body of the dead doctor, obtaining \$20 in cash, a check on the First National bank of Wells for \$25, and a gold watch and chain. The robbers evidently thought they were wrecking the pay car which was to pay off the mines. Dogs from the convict camp refused to take the train, and the country is being scoured for the assassins.

A LONG PASSENGER TRAIN. Twenty-five Passenger Coaches and One Baggage Car. St. Augustine, Fla., August 19.—(Special.)—The Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Indian River railway today beat the world's record for hauling the longest train of loaded passenger coaches. It was the morning train from Jacksonville to this city, and consisted of twenty-five passenger coaches and one baggage car. The passengers numbered over 1,600, most of them exiles from the military camp here. The "Memphis route" has held the world's championship heretofore with a record of twenty-three coaches. Today's train on the Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Indian River railway was drawn the entire distance of thirty-eight miles by a Schenck locomotive and made the run in a few minutes over an hour.

THIRD PARTY PEOPLE BUSY. They Are Organizing in South Carolina and Will Put Out a Ticket. Columbia, S. C., August 19.—(Special.)—The third party people are beginning to organize in this state. Notices have been sent out to the effect that all who wish to join the people's party should notify P. J. Fawcett, at Lexington, immediately. The secretary of the people's party, a club recently organized in Lexington. It is presumed that they will put forward a ticket to be voted for in the general election in November.

MAY BE LYNCED. Two White Men Arrested Charged with Assaulting a Girl. Jackson, Tenn., August 19.—(Special.)—Last night Allen Autry and Ben Smith, white, two of the four men charged with assaulting Ida Jones, the little girl, near Denmark, were arrested and placed in jail at Humboldt. They refuse to divulge the names of the other two, and the girl does not know their names.

Cattle Dying of Texas Fever. Trucks, East August 19.—The recent shipment of Texas cattle into Lim and Anderson counties and the discovery that they were infected with Texas fever is causing much fear among the stock men of eastern Texas. The infected cattle were shipped in by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company. The attorney general in directing the attorneys of those counties to investigate and bring suits, says the prosecution should be filed against the men who shipped them in and not against the railroad company. It is stated that over 40 head of native cattle have already died with the fever.

The Cholera Report. Amsterdam, August 19.—One new case of cholera and one death from the disease occurred today at Harlem. At veien there were reported four new cases and at Baringerthorn one new case.

COKEYTES IN COACHES. Riding Back to the West Over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Baltimore, Md., August 19.—One hundred members of the army of the commonwealth were released from the house of correction at selected 100 of those who had been sentenced to the military prison at Baltimore, and attached to the Cincinnati express, leaving here this morning. The men are in charge of a squad of Baltimore and Ohio detectives, who will see to it that they arrive at their destination safely.

Southern Railway Company. Louisville, Ky., August 19.—Articles incorporating the Southern Railway Company in Kentucky, have been filed in the state court at Louisville. The incorporators are Samuel Spencer, Charles H. Coster, Francis Lynde Stetson, of New York; Alex. B. Anderson, of Raleigh, N. C.; William A. Ewen, of Dover, N. J.; and W. R. Bullitt, of Louisville. The capital stock is fixed at \$10,000,000, and the indebtedness must not exceed \$10,000,000.

A Texas Bank Closed. Vernon, Tex., August 19.—The State National bank of this city, was closed yesterday by Bank Examiner Johnson. The exact reason cannot be obtained, but it is thought to be due to poor collections and the payment of bonded indebtedness due by the suspension of the bank last year.

The Weather Forecast. Washington, August 19.—For Georgia and Alabama—Fair; south winds. For Tennessee—Fair; warmer in eastern portion; southwest winds.

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FIRE AT THE JAIL.

Five Desperate Negroes Make a Daring
Effort to Burn Out.

LOCKED IN, THEY FIRED THEIR GUNS.

Wild Excitement for a While, but Order
Soon Prevailed—Assistance Rendered
by Some of the Prisoners.

Five desperate prisoners made a daring attempt to burn the Fulton county jail early this morning, and it was nearly 3 o'clock before the fire was extinguished. The fire was located in a dangerous place, and for a while the excitement was intense, but beyond a hole in the roof and the destruction of one cell no damage was done.

Shortly after 12 o'clock watchman Corne, who was strolling in the yard, noticed smoke arising from a fire about the middle of the building. He shouted the alarm at once and Guard Will McMurtry, who was in charge, rushed to the cell department. The second floor, upon which most of the prisoners were confined, was filled with smoking smoke. In cell 21 a small blaze was seen burning amidst the rafters high overhead. Five negro men yelling, groaning and crying were confined there.

Some of the most reliable prisoners on the lower floor were pressed into service. While McMurtry was fighting the flames, J. S. Stripling, a United States prisoner, took charge of the keys and stationed himself at the outer door. Fred Cooper, who is occupying Ryan's old cell, was placed in charge of the desperate quartet. It soon became evident that the fire could not be controlled by the men at the jail and the alarm was sent in Nos. 2 and 5, with the chemical engine, arrived in a few moments. Foreman Jake Zmu took charge and soon had his men at work. It was a hard fire to fight. The blaze, making its way slowly but steadily in the woodwork between the outer stone wall and the slate roof, was difficult to reach. For some time the efforts of the firemen were directed towards the blaze on the inside, but the small cell made it impossible for them to get at it.

In a few moments the men had a ladder stretched to the slate roof and were chopping away at a lively rate. In this way the dangerous blaze was reached and it required only a short while to extinguish it.

For a while, however, it looked as if the whole building was doomed, and it required all the energy of McMurtry and his assistants to manage the prisoners. Cooper took charge of the negro incendiaries and led them, heavily handcuffed, to a dungeon below the building. All of the men are short-tempered and had been jailed recently. Gus Baker, charged with cheating and swindling; Larry Wright, charged with assault and battery; John Higgins, charged with larceny from the house; Charles Washington, charged with carrying concealed weapons, and Charles Hill, a boy fourteen years old, were the prisoners in cell 21, where the fire originated.

All of the men were emphatic in their assertions of their innocence and claim to have been asleep until awakened by the alarm of the guard.

Used Their Blankets.
In order to set fire to the building the prisoners removed the plastering from the upper ceiling, exposing the laths and wood. Between these they stuffed the blankets upon which they were sleeping. These, it is thought, were greased with the fat meat which had been saved for the purpose in order to make the material inflammable. Small pieces of meat were found on the cell floor afterwards.

During the fire some of the more nervous prisoners were excited and gave vent to their emotions through the bars. Most of them, however, remained silent and looked on in mute astonishment and fear.

In addition to Cooper and Stripling, Wall Dickinson and Hicken were other inmates who rendered valuable assistance.

AT DEMOREST.

**Proceedings of the Second Session of
Northeast Chautauque.**

Demorest, Ga., August 19.—(Special.)—It was Sunday school day, and at 3 o'clock, p. m., Rev. A. P. Holdridge and Mr. W. S. Witham, of Atlanta, and Rev. S. R. Bell, of Gainesville, made addresses.

At 8 p. m. Rev. S. R. Bell delivered a lecture, Subject: "The Christ of a Continent." On Friday, educational day, the most interesting part of the programme was an address by Hon. S. D. Bradwell, state school commissioner. His subject was a hackneyed one—"Education"—but he brought out many beautiful thoughts and he was listened to with rapt attention.

At 4 o'clock p. m., Rev. Mr. Bell discussed "Woman" in language chaste and beautiful which was enjoyed by all.

At 7:30 p. m., the grand concert took place in which Miss Marguerite Wuerz, of Cleveland, O., the violinist, Mr. L. C. Perry Hills, the pianist, and Miss Minnie Quinn, the sweet reciter of Atlanta and Mr. Guy Franelle, the king of the cornet, of Demorest, were on the programme.

On Saturday—Georgia Day—old soil hid his face and the rain descended until late in the afternoon and nothing of importance was done in the forenoon, as many residents and visitors went on the excursion to Tallulah Falls.

General Evans's Lecture.
At 2 o'clock in the afternoon General Clement A. Evans, that peerless Georgian, Christian gentleman, patriotic citizen and soldier, lectured for an hour on "Real Men and Real Battles, and Sham Men and Sham Battles." It was a most eloquent speech, conceived in words that breathe and uttered in words that burn.

He is a grand man and in close touch with the people. Borne down by opposition in a recent contest for the high office of governor, he shows conclusively that he was not only great in war, but great, grand and glorious in the arts of peace.

At 6 o'clock p. m., Miss Wuerz, the queen of violinists, again appeared before a crowded hall, and when she played and put her whole soul into that popular southern air, "Dixie," the audience went wild. Then came "Yankee Doodle" followed by "Home, Sweet Home," which was the crowning glory of her enchanting music.

Sham Naval Battle.
At 7 o'clock the roaring of cannon and bursting of shells on the lake told that the grand and beautiful sham battle was being commenced and a rush was made for the border of the lake. The bombardment of the fortress "Caspa," which was situated in the center of the lake, was commenced and the duel between the fortress on the one side and the Russian man-of-war Caspa and the great gunship Moscow on the other.

The Russian fleet was commanded by Admiral Somovskoff, the fortress was commanded by the Turkish Sadi Pasha. The conflict was fierce and furious, but a damper was thrown over the whole evening by an accident that happened early in the evening. By an explosion of a bomb from the fortress a spark fell in the ammunition of one of the vessels which exploded and Lieutenant Dearing, of the Atlanta Artillery, was hurt and had to summon medical assistance.

On Sunday Rev. Dr. T. D. Carter, of Greenville, Tenn., preached a most eloquent sermon.

IN ALABAMA DISTRICTS.

Candidates to Succeed Oates in Congress—The Fight in the Second.

Opelika, Ala., August 19.—(Special.)—Quite an active campaign is being waged for the congressional nomination from this district. The election for which occurs on August 25th. There are four prominent candidates in the field, who are anxious to succeed Colonel William C. Oates, recently elected governor. General George P. Harrison, attorney for the Atlanta and West Point railroad, seems to have a decided start over all others. He is peculiarly fitted for the position, on account of his long years of faithful service and would make a fitting successor to Governor Oates. Opelika is the home of General Harrison, and our county will roll up a splendid majority for her gifted son.

In the Second District.
Montgomery, Ala., August 19.—(Special.)—The congressional race in this, the second, district is boiling hot. There are four candidates—Captain A. A. Wiley, of this city; C. Stallings, of Butler; J. C. Henderson, of Pike; and John D. Burnett, of Conecuh county. The fight and mud-slinging is between Wiley and Stallings. Cards and counter cards have been published against each other, both by themselves and their friends asking their records, in a lively manner.

Yesterday Henderson carried Pike county, over which Wiley and Stallings had made such a vigorous and bitter fight. Captain Wiley will carry the (Montgomery) county and has a fighting chance in Covington. Stallings will carry Butler. Burnett will get his county. Who will secure the nomination is a mere matter of speculation now.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR.

An Unknown Man Killed While Sitting on the Track.

Savannah, Ga., August 19.—(Special.)—An unknown white man, about forty-five years old, was run over and killed by an electric car on the Coast Line railroad, near Anderson's pavilion, at Thunderbolt, about 10 o'clock tonight. There were no lights in the pavilion and it was a hard matter for the motorman to see the man, who at the time was sitting on the track, just around the curve, and who is supposed to have been intoxicated.

The man was struck on the right shoulder and landed under the car, both wheels passing over him. He was mangled into a pulp, and when reached was dead. The matter was reported to the police headquarters and to the coroner, J. E. Best, the motorman, came in and gave himself up. The coroner will investigate the killing tomorrow.

PORT VALLEY DEFEATS PERRY.

Port Valley, Ga., August 19.—(Special.)—Fort Valley's invincible baseball team slaughtered the Perry baseball club Friday afternoon, at Perry, by a score of 20 to 1. Port Valley has made the most remarkable record of any amateur baseball club in the state. It has not lost a game this season. Among the number of scalps hanging to their belt are some of the best amateur clubs in Georgia, such as Macon, Columbus, Milledgeville, from each of which they have taken three straight games this season. They have played eighty games the past four seasons and have lost only three. This is the most remarkable playing done by any amateur club in the country. Their two pitchers, Frank Withoff and Arch Carothers, are equal to professionals, and there is no superior in amateur ball circles to their plucky little catcher, Bud Evans. The whole team play like clockwork, and are open to all comers.

DR. FELTON DIDN'T SPEAK.

Major Bacon and Mr. Cobb Address a Large Meeting at Cartersville.

Hon. A. O. Bacon and Mr. Thomas R. Cobb made the welkin ring with democratic eloquence at Cartersville on Saturday.

It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings held in the state since the campaign opened, and Major Bacon and Mr. Cobb scored a big victory for democracy.

Dr. Felton had been invited to meet Mr. A. W. Pite in joint debate, but would have none of it, though like Douglas of old, he is a bit of a hater of the hall, there is a characteristic about the old gentleman's political eccentricities, it is wariness, and with such a foe as Mr. Pite to measure swords with him, it is but natural that he should have manifested itself Saturday.

The doctor, some days ago, delivered a speech that stirred up the good people of Barlow county from center to circumference. It is said his utterances bordered on the anarchistic, and not only strengthened the democratic party but spread consternation and fear in the ranks of the populists.

It was, therefore, this warning note that brought such a large crowd to Cartersville, and Dr. Felton's refusal to meet Mr. Pite in the joint debate was construed to mean that he knew what they would do.

The speeches of Major Bacon and Mr. Cobb were masterful efforts and refuted every charge brought against the democratic party by the populists. Both were applauded to the echo and enthused the democrats to a determination to exert every effort to carry the seventh congressional district by a larger majority than it has ever before registered.

MISS JAMES'S FUNERAL.

The Remains Buried at Westview Yesterday Morning.

The remains of Miss Leola James, whose death occurred on Friday morning, were buried yesterday at Westview cemetery yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The funeral took place from the residence of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. James. Dr. McDonald conducted the funeral services, and a large number of relatives and friends were in attendance on the burial.

The death of Miss James is peculiarly sad. It occurred near Tallapoosa and the remains were brought to the city on Saturday night. The grief-stricken family of the deceased young lady have the sympathy of the entire city, in their bereavement.

DR. BARRETT LECTURED.

The Notre Dame Cathedral Was His Last Subject.

Yesterday at St. Luke's cathedral Rev. R. S. Barrett held three services. At 7:30 in the morning holy communion was administered; at 11 o'clock, the regular morning service was held, and at 4 o'clock, in the evening, he gave the second lecture of a series, entitled, "Sermons in Stones."

Dr. Barrett took for his subject the "Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris." Having just returned from a journey abroad, and being thoroughly familiar with his subject the lecture was a most interesting one.

Dr. Barrett will deliver a number of these lectures on Sunday evenings. The services were well attended, and the lecture was a most interesting one.

AT A RIPE OLD AGE.

Parkersburg, W. Va., August 19.—Mrs. Eunice Conrad, the oldest woman west of the Alleghenies, died yesterday at her home in Gilmer county, at the age of one hundred and seventeen years.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Birmingham, Ala., August 19.—(Special.)—The wife of Dr. H. M. Caldwell, president of the Ellyton Land Company and the richest man in Birmingham, died this evening after an illness of three days.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

All Things Point to the Exposition Being The Pryor Street Grade Question of Vast Business Benefaction.

SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS FOR IT CITIZENS WILL PROBABLY PROTEST.

The New Tariff Law, in Opening Entrance for Foreign Trade, Assures It—Colonial Every Summarizes the Situation.

Washington, August 19.—(Special.)—The exposition today passed into a great national reality. The president put the public eye on it that made it American. Government approval commands the world, and invites co-operation for international good.

It has been a marvelous victory in these times. It is just the sort of thing that the program of the masterly exposition directory in securing a majority of the states instructions to their senators and representatives in congress to support the enterprise for their own interest in its results, and the splendid ability and wisdom of the management and secured appropriation against both jealous rivalry and theoretic but honest disapproval of such policy.

A majority of congress stood today for an exhibit, and every contest to defeat it was a benefit to the exposition in bringing it more fully to public knowledge, enlarging the conception of its value and strengthening it in friends and sympathy.

That the practical business men of the United States asked its statesmen to aid the exposition for the common good made it sure, as well as proving its solid merit.

A Timely Conception.

All public conditions are ripe for this exposition. It is just the sort of thing that the program of the masterly exposition directory in securing a majority of the states instructions to their senators and representatives in congress to support the enterprise for their own interest in its results, and the splendid ability and wisdom of the management and secured appropriation against both jealous rivalry and theoretic but honest disapproval of such policy.

Atlanta has met the depression with a gallant and practical project to create new business, to see the man, who at the time was sitting on the track, just around the curve, and who is supposed to have been intoxicated.

And now, right upon the passage of the measure by congress to further the great project of the exposition, so helpful to all interests, tariff reduction takes place, just at the seasonable moment, to open our ports to increased foreign business through the very southern direct trade that the south has been successfully pressing for four years, and which Georgia started.

It does look as if luck is with Atlanta, as well as a spirit of daring enterprise. Senator Patrick Walsh, who has shown an incomparable capacity and fitness for his exalted duty, exposing our vital business, has done, has in a speech in the senate made a comparative analysis of the McKinley tariff law and the present new tariff measure demonstrating the merits of the new law against hostile criticism, vindicating democratic action and especially emphasizing the value of this exposition in its effort to build up our South American trade from the large cut in the duties on the articles of our commerce with those countries.

A Valuable Help to the Exposition.
I have the pleasure of stating the acquisition of a most important helper to the exposition in the person of the able head of the government bureau of South American republics at Washington, Mr. Clayton Furber.

He has been in the work of bringing the exposition before the country. I called upon him and he has given a hearty co-operation to the enterprise. His bureau was organized in 1889 to further the very object of this exposition, to establish trade relations with the countries south of the United States, and it has gathered and disseminated information here about those lands while acquainting their people with our country.

Monthly bulletins are issued by the bureau and sent by the thousands, translated into foreign languages, to those countries. The value of this aid to our exposition can hardly be overestimated. It has done much to bring the exposition before the public men and trade leaders in those countries fully and regularly about the exposition without expense, that would cost thousands of dollars.

The most useful bulletin to be out in a few days will be an account of the exposition with a map of Atlanta and her commercial connections, translated into Spanish and other tongues. And each future monthly bulletin will contain such matter as the exposition directory desire to give out.

In addition to this Mr. Furber has sent, at my request, to the exposition all of the official publications of the bureau for reference for information of every kind about those countries, and he has sent the names of men and visitors from everywhere who get the facts about those lands.

Atlanta Is on Her Mettle.
Atlanta has undertaken a big thing. No man has anywhere intimated a doubt of her success. She has a reputation for doing all things that she has tried so far. She is on the brink of a great achievement. The country is gazing at her, and with full faith she will succeed in this crisis of her career, and she has the stimulus of her success will be a vast business benefaction to the whole union.

CLONEL CLIFTON HAS ANNOUNCED.

He Will Make the Race for Secretaryship of the Senate.

Colonel William Clifton, who has been away from home for several days, returned yesterday to his residence. His announcement is sent out that he will be in the race for the secretaryship of the senate.

It is more than likely that he will make the race against Mr. Charles S. Northern, of this city, who has been mentioned prominently in this connection. While these gentlemen have entered into no agreement and have as yet formed no combination, it is generally understood that the two are in the race together.

Colonel Clifton is one of the best known of Georgia's politicians and has always been a general favorite. He is loyal to his friends and is a man of high character and everything he does. His friends have been untiring in their efforts to get him into the race for this honorable place, but he has persistently refused them an answer.

Last night, however, he consented to go into the contest, and this morning it was there is any determined opposition the race will be a warm one in every way, as Colonel Clifton is a man of many friends.

Such a combination as Clifton and Northern would be exceedingly difficult to beat.

AT ACWORTH THIS WEEK.

A Grand Reunion of Veterans Will Be Held on August 22d.

The famous Eighteenth Georgia regiment will hold its annual reunion on August 22d at Acworth, Ga.

The Twenty-seventh Georgia regiment and the First Georgia cavalry will unite with the Eighteenth Georgia, and survivors of these three organizations will have a grand old time at the reunion.

The railroads will sell tickets to Acworth on the day of the reunion at reduced rates and consequently a very large crowd will be in attendance.

The citizens of Acworth, with their characteristic hospitality, are making extensive preparations for the entertainment of the old soldiers and glorious time is in store for all who attend.

This promises to be the most successful reunion in the history of the two regiments. A number of Atlantians will attend the reunion.

COUNCIL TODAY.

The Pryor Street Grade Question Will Be Settled.

CITIZENS WILL PROBABLY PROTEST.

The Street Committee's Report Is Favorable to the Change—Other Matters to Come Up Before Council.

A variety of matters of more or less importance will come up at the regular meeting of the council this afternoon.

One of the questions to be determined by the city fathers is that recently raised concerning the proposed change of grade on South Pryor street. The report of the street committee, which was reached last Thursday after a hearing was had from the citizens directly interested, is in favor of the change.

The report did not go through without opposition. There are several citizens who are not in favor of the change as they say it will damage their property, and it is understood that they will have legal representatives at the meeting this afternoon to enter a protest. They say that the grade will be lowered about two feet and will thus spoil to a great extent property adjacent to the grade. This protest, however, will come from a minority of the property holders on the street, and may not influence the council to refuse to adopt the report of the street committee. As has been stated in The Constitution, certain citizens say that if the grade is changed they will sue the city.

Work has been suspended since last Wednesday, pending a settlement of the question at issue. It will be resumed tomorrow, no matter what the council decides upon this afternoon.

Another matter that will come before the council this afternoon will be a voluminous document from the board of police commissioners, containing an entirely new list of rules for the government of the police and detective forces. These rules have already been adopted by the board, but they can be ratified by the council before they can be enforced. The rules are more full and thorough than heretofore. Every point about which there has been doubt in the past is covered in a very explicit manner, and there was no such thing as a detective force, and the creation of this department has likewise created a necessity for more rules.

Something of interest will probably be heard also from the city prison committee, which for a month past has been investigating the condition of the city's prisons, and has doubtless uncovered many facts of interest regarding the city stockade and the police station.

IN THE CHURCHES.

What Occurred in the Various Sanctuaries Yesterday.

Rev. R. V. Atkinson, pastor of the Central congregational church, preached on the parable of the sower yesterday morning. He began by describing the time and place when and where our Lord spoke this parable. Much of the Bible was made in plain, amid the scenes of rural life. It has a nature in it and caught a great deal of sunshine, for no roof could shut out the sun, and no walls shut him in from the world. His pulpit was the prow of the boat, the mountain and the projecting rock. His lakeside pulpit was a boat. His lakeside congregation was a crowd of people from all classes, but chiefly those from the rural districts. He calls attention to the plain which lay out before them, covered already with the spring wheat. The sower thought of the parable of the sower, and how it received the seed. He said the kingdom of heaven is like that. Like wheat, not the seed, or the golden ripe harvest, but like the sower rolling fields, already covered with the wheat, the seed of the kingdom was the Master, the seed His truth, and the hearts of men the soil. One sower and one kind of seed, but a varied soil. It is not an outgrowth of intellectual, philosophical and literary culture, but a seed brought from the skies by the sower, and planted in the human heart. The truth is received through human faculties. "Take heed how you hear." Let us notice the four kinds of soil mentioned in the parable and find in which class you are numbered. The wayside hearers constitute a large class. The beaten paths ran through the fields and seed was sown, but it was not sown in the soil to the moist soil and took root. The soil was too hard. The fault was not in the nature of the soil, but in its condition. No truth could take root in such a soil. The soil was too hard. The fault was not in the nature of the soil, but in its condition. No truth could take root in such a soil.

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EVERYBODY CAN WEAR TAN SHOES.

At the prices we are selling them at. Our windows reflect the handsomest styles of summer goods at prices that will make you doubt their sincerity; but it's a fact, rather than carry over a single pair of Summer Shoes of any kind we will sell them without regard to value.

Footcoverers to all Mankind. 27 Whitehall.

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 Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

ATLANTA, GA., August 20, 1894.

Working for the Exposition.

The Georgia weekly press is still hard at work for the success of our international exposition. Hardly an exchange from this source is received that does not contain editorial endorsement of the great undertaking. And every editor is urging the people of his section to take an active interest in getting up an exhibit that shall place their country prominently and profitably before the world.

The exposition articles which we republish from Georgia weekly newspapers every day show conclusively that there is great enthusiasm among native Georgians, and give every indication of splendid exhibits from Georgia towns and counties.

This is Georgia's opportunity, and the people are quick to see it. The whole world will be represented at Atlanta when the gates of the exposition are opened, and the Empire State will be on her mettle. Nothing should be left undone to make her eclipse her sister states in the fullness and magnificence of her exhibits. The eyes of the world are upon us, and we must acquit ourselves with honor and place Georgia still higher in the estimation of the world.

The exposition movement is having a good effect upon the industries of the state; it has stimulated them, and has renewed the strength of flagging enterprises; it is attracting capital, and even at this early stage its benefits are apparent everywhere.

It is encouraging to note this—to know that the people are so united in the effort to give Georgia and the south an exposition which will reflect creditably on the whole country. The press is doing good work and the people are standing with us. The outlook for the exposition grows brighter every day.

What the Senate Bill Does.

The senate bill is not generally understood. It reduces the average of the McKinley bill to the extent of 11.32. This is a pretty good percentage and is a long step in the direction of reform. Some of the rates are protective but they are lower than under the present law. The Wilmington Messenger admits the superiority of the senate bill over the McKinley law and says of the sugar clause:

The most doubtful, difficult feature of the senate bill to understand is the sugar tax. It has changed the McKinley law while taxing sugar. Under the McKinley law all sugars not graded above what is called technically 16 Dutch standard are not taxed at all. Those above the 16 grade are taxed from 12 to 50 cent ad valorem. Then it gives a bonus in the way of bounty to home sugar producers. This bounty, we believe, amounts to some \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 annually. We have not the figures at hand.

The Gorman law changes all this. It taxes sugar and repeals the bounty intended to help and encourage Louisiana cane growers and others. The Baltimore Herald, that sustains the Gorman measure, says that its "rates are 35.64 per cent on molasses to 46.07 per cent on beet sugar. These rates are clearly protective in comparison either with the bounty paid under the McKinley law or the old schedules in operation before that measure went into force."

The sum to be raised by this sugar tax—tax levied upon the breakfast table and the pie for dinner—is \$10,000,000, estimated at \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000 each year. About one-tenth of the sugar consumed in our country is home product. The people have for years enjoyed very cheap sugar. It will be seen that the Gorman bill will affect the price of sugar.

Objectionable as this may be, the people are able to stand it, especially when it is considered that they will get hundreds of articles at lower prices than rule now under our present system. Tariff reform is too big a thing to be perfected in a day, or during one session of congress. It will grow and develop, and the progress made by the senate bill should encourage every democrat to persevere in the good work. We have taken no step backward, but on the contrary, under the most adverse circumstances, we have made a long leap forward. A tariff for revenue is still in sight.

Unconscious Anarchists.

Professor Richard T. Ely must have been astonished beyond measure when he learned that he was accused of being an anarchist.

This mild-eyed student spent his time nosing around among our social problems and other perplexities, and then he went to work in his quiet way talking about the rights of capital and the rights of labor.

Of course the professor is no anarchist. He is simply a well-meaning citizen who is making his protest against certain hard conditions which are visible everywhere. A man can be the apostle of the poor without being an anarchist, or a communist, or a socialist, and Professor Ely belongs to this class.

While the world rolls there will be riches and poverty, power and weakness, and all the other contrasts. Anarchy, however, will never have a following here. If all the discontented and desperate classes in America were

marshaled together on a level plain they would make a very small army, and the law and order loving citizens of the republic would outnumber them more than ten to one.

Professor Ely and others who desire to speak for the darker side of America should not be discouraged. Their mission is fully understood and appreciated, and in the final reckoning they will not be classed with the enemies of society and public order.

Justice Here and There.

It is possible that southern judges stick too closely to the letter of the law.

In New York the other day a judge who is noted for his severity in ordinary criminal cases, had a young man before him who had been convicted of forgery. The judge took into consideration the fact that he had spent several months in jail awaiting trial, and the further fact that he was an educated man of refined sensibilities. The money involved in the case had also been refunded.

Did the court send him to prison? Not a bit of it. Sentence was suspended, and the prisoner was admonished to lead a new life.

In such a case the ends of justice were better accomplished than they would have been if this poor fellow had been sent to Sing Sing. The chances are that the man who thus received the clemency of the court will never again stand in the criminal dock. Such an object lesson is worth thinking about.

Will Electricity Dethrone Steam?

There is no telling what electricity may yet accomplish, and it is therefore interesting to follow its developments in other countries.

The Albany Argus predicts that within six years the deathknell of steam as a motive power will be sounded. It believes that the storage battery problem is about solved, and this leads The New York Press to say:

This year—1894—has seen the sudden development of the idea of generating electricity cheaply by water power and sending it long distances economically by wire. Various experiments in Europe in the last half dozen years, notably the transmission of electric power from Tivoli to Rome, have proved the feasibility of the idea.

The harnessing of the Niagara falls for this purpose has attracted extraordinary attention, and rightly so, for it marked the beginning of the new era of electricity, but nearly a dozen other American companies have quietly begun work in the same direction in the past twelve months, and the total amount of horse-power they are promising to supply in the form of electricity as soon as there is a demand for it is roughly estimated at 1,500,000. That figure takes on amazing proportions when one stops to reflect that the total amount of steam horsepower in use in the United States at the present time is between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000.

It has been proved that electricity can be generated by water power and transmitted to a distance of at least eighteen miles cheaper than steam can be produced on the spot. The electricians are inclined to think the loss of electricity in transmission to the distant end, perhaps, hundreds of miles can be sufficiently reduced by processes now ready for use to keep the cost below that of steam.

Of course, this means an enormous saving to manufacturers, and it is possible that in the course of time railroad companies, farmers and even housewives will adopt the new force.

When that day comes how about the problem of the unemployed? We must leave such questions to time.

They Are Coming Back.

Good news is being heralded all along the democratic lines in Georgia. A thorough organization of the campaign forces is going on; the speakers are in the field, and are shelling the enemy's camps in the preliminary skirmish; the lines of battle are being laid and the men are marshalling for the great victory. The democrats are in the fight to stay—in the very front of it, and the campaign is an aggressive one.

One of the most notable and suggestive features of the campaign is the desertion of opposing factions—white and black, to the democratic ranks. New recruits, thought to be enemies, are daily coming in and swelling the democratic columns. A glance over the political pages of the state press is sufficient to convince the most skeptical parties that the tide is turning stronger than ever towards democracy. The colored voters of Georgia have at last opened their eyes to the situation. No longer willing to pursue a hopeless fight, they are allying themselves with the democrats—not with verbal promises, but in ringing letters published over their signatures. A striking instance of this is found in the following extract from a card of a leading colored voter of Bulloch county, which was referred to in our political columns yesterday:

I write from a sense of duty which I feel I owe my color and the democrats of our country and state. I have been in sympathy with the third party, but they have shown to me by their actions that they do not care for us only to get our votes to defeat that great party, the party of the people, to-wit, the democrats.

The democrats have allowed us the privilege to organize our own clubs and to have our meeting in each district to decide whom we will support in the democratic primary. This seems to me to be liberty which we have been entitled to since our freedom. Now seems to me that every rational man could see the point. Is it to vote for the man the third party says, or men, without allowing us to say whom we had rather support? That is not freedom, and I hope our people will take heed and flee from such.

The man who writes the above card does not return single-handed to the democratic party; he brings his friends along with him; and they join the ranks to work intelligently for the success of the party which fosters their best interests and offers them the greatest liberty and protection.

And so it goes. The Statesboro Star, speaking for Bulloch county and the county adjoining it, says that "hundreds of the best element of the populists are returning to the democratic fold. We never pick up one of our exchanges," says The Star, "without seeing an account of some good man coming back home. It now looks like the poor, disappointed office seeker will have to go alone on the excursion up Salt river."

But the democrats are not "taking their ease" because of this good fortune. They are hard at work, and they will be found working until declared victorious. Let the prodigals continue to re-

turn home; the ranks are stretching out, but there is room for all of them. They can help to swell that one hundred thousand democratic majority, which is the beacon that urges us on.

Our Foreign Policy.

The New York Herald urges the government to send war ships to China. It says:

While there have been few serious demonstrations against America in China since the outbreak of hostilities with Japan, the state of public feeling among the Chinese is such that the danger to foreigners cannot be ignored. At any time we may receive news of the murder of missionaries or of an attack upon a consulate of the United States.

Nothing could more surely prevent such a misfortune than the presence of a powerful fleet in Asiatic waters. The Chinese are ready to obey the inevitable. They do not often "back" against certain defeat. By assembling an imposing squadron in Chinese ports the United States would probably be able to ward off any aggression from the imperial government and establish our prestige more effectively than would be possible in time of peace.

Our fleet in Asia should be heavily reinforced at once.

For a generation or so we have been sending war ships in every direction, without any definite result. At the time of the Virginius affair we sent them to Cuba, but the Spaniards over-matched us. We have sent several tubs into South American waters, but they have never accomplished anything.

We now have the best navy that we have had in a generation, and it is time to make our power felt in foreign waters. Our cruisers and battle ships are needed in the ports of China, and any delay in the matter may cost us the lives of many American missionaries. We need a more vigorous foreign policy. The British should be kicked out of Central America, checked in Venezuela, and in China and Japan our naval supremacy should be made manifest at once.

Give old glory a chance again!

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Proofs that the south is raising its own supplies to a greater extent than ever before multiply on every hand. The Raleigh News and Observer reports that there is much more North Carolina bacon in the markets of that state than ever before. Much more beef is also coming to market than formerly. Our contemporary commends this tendency and urges that it be carried still farther. Referring to a draught horses will be shipped to Richmond and Atlanta for distribution through the south, it says that "the next step is to raise our horses and mules," a business for which it thinks North Carolina well adapted.

Says The Richmond Times: "President Washburn, of the Georgia Agricultural Society, said some interesting things about railroads in the address with which he opened the August meeting of the society a few days ago. 'I positively assert,' he said, 'that the railroads have done infinitely more for the society and for the cause of agriculture during the past fifteen years than have the legislatures.' He pointed out that, while they have received one dollar from the state during that period, the railroads had made large contributions in money, had transported county exhibits to and from the fairs, had given the lowest possible rates to the fairs, and had furnished free transportation both ways to the delegates of the society to the agricultural conventions."

The release of Emma Goldman, the anarchist, from prison, on completion of her sentence, turns loose once more a female anarchist among the people of New York. Yet it is more than probable that the world, the labor world particularly, will hear less of Miss Goldman's mouthings and rantings in the future than in the past. The ten months she has spent on Blackwell's island—her first experience in prison—will, no doubt, be beneficial. It will clip the wings of her desire for notoriety. She will respect the law, and will not, as she has done, disrespect would mean imprisonment. Better still, she may emulate her one-time paramour and professional anarchist, John Most, and confine the expression of her hate to the fair, and may furnish a model to the columns of a publication with no circulation to speak of.

A medical writer suggests that the admittedly large increase in crimes of violence and in suicides the past two months has been due to the fact that the scarcity and high price of food in our markets have compelled more flesh eating than usual. This assumes, of course, that animal food stimulates the passions and arouses the latent beast in mankind.

If you feel semi-idiotic attend to it at once. Possibly your thyroid gland is affected. Scientific Englishmen have been making discoveries of late in connection with London, having heard of the fact, is interested in locating it in its anatomy in the front of the throat. It is now fashionable to be afraid that something is the matter with the thyroid gland, and, unluckily, unmentioned organ. While it was left to itself in retirement, like the intestinal duct now so familiar, it seems to get along all right, but now that prying science has dragged it into publicity it will be heard from many a time and oft. Those who like to be right up to date, and have been wondering, now that they had had their encephalitis repaired, what would be the next thing, are ahead and have their thyroid gland attacked, but they cannot have it out as they did that appendix, for it is useful and of vital importance.

OUR GREAT EXPOSITION.

"It Success Assured."

From The West Point Progress.
 With this recognition of the United States government its success is assured beyond a doubt. The influence of the Cotton States and International exposition will be so huge that a flashing thought will not comprehend its magnitude. It will open up immense avenues of trade that have heretofore been in a state of R. P. Van Winkleism. It will breathe new life into thousands of industries and start the great south upon an era of prosperity undreamed of. It means for the south millions of dollars and thousands of settlers. Every southern state should, and no doubt will, be well represented in this, the greatest of southern expositions.

Atlanta Is Great.

From The Cochran Telegram.
 Atlanta is a great city, the exposition will be great. Georgia is a great state and her people are proud to have for Atlanta her exposition and the state of Georgia.

"Will Attract the World."

From The Toccoa News.
 The exposition will call world-wide attention to this section of the country, and will bring in money and population, and so enhance our prosperity.

"The Whole South Proud of Her." From The Macon County Citizen.
 It is now a settled fact that Atlanta will get her government appropriation of \$200,000 for the exposition. Puckish Atlanta, the whole south is proud of her.

Atlanta Deserves It.

From The Lumpkin Independent.
 Atlanta deserves it, because it is the most progressive city in the south and will bend all her energies to make the exposition an affair of world-wide fame.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Let old August pass us fast!
 Let the days draw'n near!
 Fodder ain't all took in yet,
 But fields is gettin' clear!

An' cattle bells is ringin',
 An' whippoorwills is singin',
 An' golden apples giv'in',
 An' lots of 'em to spare!

Let old August fly us fast!
 All her ovens stir;
 Fall time tints a brimmin' cup,
 Drinks a health to her!

Hunter's horn a-blowin',
 Big oak fires a-glowin',
 Mule an' honey slowin',
 An' that's what we're steerin' for!

There is a delightful something in the air that hints of autumn and red apples. You strike it about 5 o'clock every morning now; but you lose two hours' sleep in taking it in.

Where the Family Was.
 "Where's your father, my boy?"
 "He's out yonder rummin' fer corner."
 "And your mother?"
 "She's out yonder a-seenin' that he gets elected!"

The city of New York lays claim to quite a number of "confederate millionaires." The war is over. Money talks.

Eugene Field is now publishing at the rate of two books a year. It is rumored that he and James Whitcomb Riley will soon go into the printing business together. Their thoughts flow so fast, the ordinary publishing houses can't keep up with them.

How They Work It Now.
 There's a proverb as wise as it's old,
 Which tells you to "vote as you pray";
 But the way they are running
 Is rather more cunning,
 For they generally vote as you pay!

There is great enthusiasm all along the democratic lines. Men who can't get to be campaign orators are applying for the honor of carrying the big torchlights in the coming triumphal procession.

He's After You!
 Oh, the candidate—he's an early bird,
 And he's rummaging round about;
 And late and early his voice is heard—
 Hide out, little worm, hide out!

It is too painfully true that "there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," and sometimes, even the jug gets broken before you have landed three fish.

The Model Husband.
 He rises every morning,
 Just at the break of dawn;
 He lights the kitchen fire,
 And he puts the kettle on.

He washes all the dishes,
 Puts biscuits in to bake;
 And an' calmly as a cyclone,
 Beats to tenderness the steak.

Then he dresses all the children,
 Hears 'em say their morning prayers,
 And lets 'em go to take the air,
 Or tumble down the stairs.

He sweeps the house all over—
 Knocks the dust from every shelf.
 His wife—she runs for office,
 And he just can't help himself!

It is rumored that the magazine poets are soon to hold a convention in the north. The object of the meeting is to prove that what they have written is really poetry, full of sentiment, but not altogether east iron. As no others but the magazine poets will be present at this convention, it is presumed that they will have things pretty much their own way.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

Now that the nomination of Judge Bartlett for congress from the sixth district is practically settled, The Pike County Journal has the following editorial regarding its opposition to Mr. Cabanis:

"When Mr. Cabanis voted to repeal unconditionally the purchasing clause of the Sherman act this paper said that he had lost his mind. He has not lost his mind. The Griffin News said the same thing. Mr. Cabanis says himself that he 'changed his opinion on the silver question after the election.' Of course he claims that he did not lose his mind. The Journal said that the issue was tried before the people and Mr. Cabanis did not receive the endorsement of a single county except the one in which he lives, Monroe, and that endorsement was obtained at a caucus. The promptness meeting. Mr. Cabanis is a man of ability, and the precedent of allowing a congressman a second term was in his favor. Yet he was overwhelmingly defeated. These facts are referred to not because of a personal spite, but because it is a pleasure to rejoice over the defeat of any man, but because they furnish the opportunity to say that our people propose to hold their noses and vote for people. The Griffin News said the same thing. Mr. Cabanis says himself that he 'changed his opinion on the silver question after the election.' Of course he claims that he did not lose his mind. The Journal said that the issue was tried before the people and Mr. Cabanis did not receive the endorsement of a single county except the one in which he lives, Monroe, and that endorsement was obtained at a caucus. The promptness meeting. Mr. Cabanis is a man of ability, and the precedent of allowing a congressman a second term was in his favor. Yet he was overwhelmingly defeated. These facts are referred to not because of a personal spite, but because it is a pleasure to rejoice over the defeat of any man, but because they furnish the opportunity to say that our people propose to hold their noses and vote for people."

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

Newman Herald: We hope our country friends will not act too hastily and will rescind their determination to have our town clock declared a nuisance by the next grand jury, and removed from the courthouse steps.

Lumpkin Independent: The flies, gnats, redbugs, Texas fleas, hot weather, etc., are so pestiferous that it keeps one in lively exercise knocking, kicking, scratching and fanning that ought to be conducive to health without the aid of gymnastics.

Waynesboro Citizen: Hard times, but the climate is coming. The little boys and the old gentlemen who want to see the animals will be putting up a little more before the day arrives.

Waynesboro Citizen: An incident of the hot weather we have been sweating under for several days is related to us by Dr. Quiley Fisher. He says several chickens were hatched out in their stables. They are orphans, as no mother hen would undertake the task of hatching during this hot weather.

Franklin News: The loafers have a good reason for loafing. It is mighty hot in the park to play, but they had rather play croquet in the hot sun for nothing than to work in the hot sun for 75 cents per day.

Dahlonega Signal: Poor candidates have a hard time now. One held a voter's mule at least twenty minutes last Monday in the hot broiling sun and fought horse flies the whole time. Drops of sweat as large as small potatoes fell from his heated brow almost as fast as he could.

SOME SOUTHERN STORIES.

The Park City, Ky., Times says that a man has been in this city for a few days who tells a rather sorrowful tale of misfortune. His name is Pierce Smith and he is a Virginian. The story goes that several years ago he was in that section and on passing through stopped to go some work at a farmhouse. He is a landscape and house painter, and while at work for the farmer lost or had taken from him a one-hundred-dollar bill that he had laid up for a rainy day. He went to the city and reported the matter and succeeded in recovering his money. Then he returned to his home at Gladesville, Va., where he had some property, which he converted into money. He went to work in the mines at the place and leased the mining company about \$1200. While at work in the mines he was struck on the head by a large shaft and so badly hurt that his mind became unbalanced and he was taken to a lunatic asylum for treatment. After a time his reason was restored and he was released from the institution and sent back to Gladesville. To his surprise the mining company denied ever having borrowed any money from him and all his papers had been destroyed and there was evidence of the debt obliterated. Among the money loaned the company was a \$100 bill which he had lost and recovered in Kentucky. It seems that if he can prove that he was the possessor of the bill he will be able to establish the fact of the loan to the company of the \$1200. The bill in question was an old one and had been torn in two and mended. This, with the number and all, makes it easily identified and his business in Park City was to see if the bank with which he did business and through which the lost bill was returned, could not make affidavit that he owned the bill when in Kentucky. He secured a doctor's affidavit and a sworn statement of the fact that he had lost the bill and had started back to Gladesville and started on the return trip on foot. When asked why he walked, he replied that he had plenty of time and could save money by walking. His story is a somewhat extraordinary one, but those who know him and his circumstances in the circumstances of his losing and recovering the \$100 bill are inclined to credit it.

An amusing incident occurred at a popular meeting held in Morganton, N. C. Rev. Mr. Whitener, a populist statesman of Burke, arose and declared that one of his ancestors was the first white man to set foot on Lincoln county soil. "That's a lie!" shouted an irreverent person in the audience. "There were Ramours in Lincoln county before Columbus discovered America!"

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.
 Warrenton Clipper: If the Georgia farmer could get a fair price for his main crop—cotton—this fall, our financial affairs would be comparatively easy. This country is particularly adapted to the raising of cotton, the world is in need of the staple, and there is only one thing to be done, and that is to enlarge our currency so that the people will have something with which to purchase cotton goods.

Harmony Grove Echo: Another sure sign of prosperity that can be seen at almost every farmhouse in the country is a plenty of hogs. At no time since we can remember has there been so many hogs in our country as at the present time and so just as the farmer raises enough corn and meat for their own consumption hard times will cease to be talked. That time is on us and prosperity awaits us.

Cordele Sentinel: The large cotton reserve that has cluttered the market for twenty years should be reduced, and the farmers of the south should determine what per cent of their crops should be planted in cotton another year, and retire from the market an amount equal to the reserve on the last of September. By doing together they could have the reserve held until needed for consumption and draw more on it than it will bring if we add another million bales to the reserve.

ALONG THE LINES.

Danielsville Monitor: It is no use talking about the Georgia line. The line is in the saddle, and will ride to a grand victory in October.

Sylvania Telephone: It is the feeling all over the state among observing democrats that Judge Hines is going to be relegated to the rear by a majority that will jingle somewhere around a hundred thousand.

Dalton Argus: The few sulkers in the Whitfield democratic camp will cut no figure on election day. Atkinson, the state ticket, Starr and Longley will poll a good majority—if democrats do their duty and work for democracy.

Buena Vista Patriot: We see every day some seventy-eight year old man who has been misled by a misguided wife, returning to his first love. Many of the best element of that party, seeing the hopelessness of their cause, are leaving it like rats deserting a sinking ship.

one vote at Mill Creek, one at Leish and one at Warrior. At Bridge Creek, Robinson, Greenfield and Hartsfield he did not get a single vote.

Democratic clubs are being organized in every portion of Madison county, and the enthusiasm is great. The Danielsville Monitor says:

"The people of Madison county are getting themselves in shape and when the first Wednesday in October comes, you will find democracy doing business at the old stand."

On Friday, the 24th instant, it is proposed to have a grand rally at Lipsy's Springs, Pike county. Two of the most gifted public speakers of the state will be on hand—Hon. Robert L. Berner, of Forsyth, and Hon. Joe James, of Douglasville. The two speakers will mark the opening of the democratic campaign in Pike. The crowd will be immense and it is safe to say that the interests of the party will be ably defended and built up.

Henry county falls into line in good old-fashioned style. She polled 300 more democratic votes in the primary last week than she had polled in the democratic party in that county for years.

The Harmony Grove Echo says of Hon. F. W. Thompson: "Thompson is a democratic flag-bearer from 'who laid the bottom rail.' He will represent Banks county in the lower house in spite of any populist that may oppose him."

Says The Pike County Journal: "The democracy of Pike county is struggling to the situation in great shape. It is realized that work is needed and the leaders and the rank and file have gone to work."

Old Colquitt rolled up the heaviest vote ever cast in that county at the primary last Wednesday. And they were straight democratic votes, too.

The Fort Valley Leader publishes a card from "Houston Democrats," nominating Judge S. C. Gilles for the speakership of the next house.

Says The Jonesboro Enterprise: "We learn that Mr. W. P. Archer will be a candidate for the legislature independent of either party. We cannot vouch for the truth of the report."

PROMINENT GEORGIANS.

Darien Gazette: Chairman Clay had not been in his chair ten minutes before he called a campaign lie. Steve doesn't propose to dodge any question, and Steve is right.

Blackhawk Times: The next time that the Hon. William Clifton runs for an office, he will be elected by a rousing majority. Colonel Clifton was defeated by Colonel Candier for secretary of state, but he will make the race for that office again two years hence.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: W. W. Starr, of Savannah, has been appointed by Chairman Clay a member of the state campaign committee, vice B. A. Denmark, who resigned. He is a thorough campaigner, indefatigable and energetic, and will be of valuable assistance in this campaign.

Dalton Argus: Governor Northen has decided to devote his time, after his term expires, to the question of immigration. All Georgia will rejoice to know that he will stay in the state he has proved so honest and efficient. He is very proud of William J. Northen and his record, and only wishes all its future governors may be as clean, pure and able.

Early County News: Major A. O. Bacon made a magnificent, logical, concise and clearly stated democratic speech at a house in Blakely. It was pronounced by all who heard it to be one of the finest speeches ever delivered before an Early county audience. To say the least of it, the people were immensely pleased with it, and it was a vote for democracy. The able statesman did not make a single reference to his candidacy for the United States senate, but the handsome endorsement of the people of Early county gave him the appreciation of his great abilities and patriotic work for his party.

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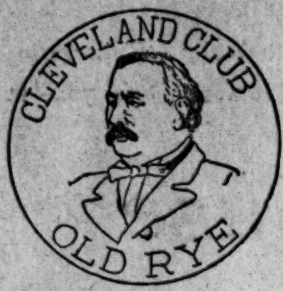
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Franklin News: The loafers

MARRIAGE

Invitations, reception cards engraved at lowest prices; no delay; work done by skilled artists in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.



The best
Dollar a quart
Whisky

BLUTHENTHAL
& BICKART

B. & B. Marietta and
Forsyth Sts.

Hello! No. 378.

Other Fine Whiskies.

FRANK M. POTTS,
HENRY POTTS,
JOSEPH THOMPSON.

**Potts-Thompson
Liquor Co.**

HAVE A FEW BARRELS OF
Whisky 14 Years Old
NOTHING EQUAL TO IT AS A
BEVERAGE OR FOR MEDICINAL
PURPOSES.—PRICE

Six Dollars per Gallon.
TRY IT JUST ONE TIME AND BE
CONVINCED.

7-13 Decatur Street
Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

OPIMUM and Whiskey Habits
cured at home without
pain. Book of particulars
sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

NEW DOCTORS.
FREE UNTIL OCTOBER 20.

All who visit the
Foreign Doctors
before October 20
will receive free of charge
No matter what
the name and nature
of your disease may be,
no how long standing,
do not fail to get
their opinion of
your case, as it
costs you nothing.
This benevolent offer
is extended to the
rich and poor alike.
Dr. Soper has had a vast
experience, both on
land and sea, and is
conceded to be
the most eminent diagnostician in the world.
If incurable, they will frankly tell you.
During the past two
months 2,156 visited the
doctors and 718 were
cured as incurable.
Hours, 10 to 12 a. m.
and 2 to 6 p. m. Closed
Sundays. Office at Wal-
ton street, corner Fairfax
street. Those unable to
call, enclose two-cent
stamp and history of
their case and address.
Dr. A. Soper,
44 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. W. W. BOWES, SPECIALIST.
Hydrocele,
Varicocele,
Stricture,
Nervous Debility
Kidney and Liver,
Bladder Disease,
Impotence,
Spermatorrhea,
Enlarged Prostate Glands,
Skin Diseases,
Gleet, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Pimples,
Dyspepsia, Facial Blemishes, Moles, Herpes,
Rhotids or Piles, Rectal Ulcers, Fissures.

Consultation at office or by mail free.
Book and questions for 4 cents. All the latest in-
ventions for testing eyesight, established
twenty-three years. Headquarters for the
United States, 12 Whitehall street.

DR. W. W. BOWES, SPECIALIST.
Hydrocele,
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Rhotids or Piles, Rectal Ulcers, Fissures.

WILL MEET TONIGHT.

Chautauqua Organization to Be Dis-
cussed at the Governor's.

DISCUSSION OF THE AUDITORIUM SITE

Citizens Interested in the Chautauqua
Movement Invited to Be Present.
New Board of Directors.

There will be a meeting of much interest
to those interested in chautauqua work
tonight at the governor's mansion.

Several matters of importance will be
discussed and the subject of permanent
organization will be one of the features;
it is also understood that there will be some
propositions made regarding a site for an
auditorium.

The meeting will not be confined to the
officers, the directors and the advisory
board of the last assembly, but everybody
interested in this work is invited to be present.

Permanent organization may not be per-
fected at the meeting tonight, but it will
be thoroughly discussed. The last assembly
was a successful one, and those in charge
have every reason to feel proud of their
efforts. If the proper encouragement is
given to this good work it will receive an
impetus that it deserves.

The work of the last assembly will be
reviewed and suggestions will be made as
to a future programme. All of the last
session's numbers were splendid. The sing-
ing was far above the average chautauqua
singing, and the lectures were every one
interesting and beneficial. The brightest
speakers in the land were present, and
these, with numerous other attractions,
made the affair what it was.

May Build an Auditorium.

A matter that will receive much considera-
tion is the one referring to the building
of an auditorium for future chautauques.
It is understood that one site has already
been offered the board of directors, and
that they will put the proposition before
the meeting. Among the sites that have
been talked of are Ponce de Leon springs,
a site on Jackson street, and Brisbane
park.

Either of these places would be fine
grounds, as there are ample street car
facilities. There are two street car lines
running to Brisbane park, two near the
Jackson street site, while at the last chautau-
qua the Consolidated street car company
strated that it was fully capable of hand-
ling the largest crowds that came out.

A New Board of Directors.

Another feature that may claim the meet-
ing's attention is the selection of a new board
of directors. The directors at present com-
pose a useful body and do good work to-
wards keeping the assemblies up to the
standard.

The following named gentlemen are offi-
cers at present: Governor W. J. Northen,
president; Judge W. R. Hammond, vice
president; F. B. Shepard, general business
manager; H. T. Trowbridge, secretary; J.
P. Averill, treasurer; Rev. C. P. Williams-
son, superintendent of platform.
The advisory board is composed as fol-
lows: Governor W. J. Northen, H. H. Caban-
ies, T. J. Kelly, Hon. Joseph Hirsch, Hon.
J. C. Harris, Captain John A. Miller, Judge
W. R. Hammond, ex-Mayor W. A. Hemp-
hill, Rev. C. P. Williams, Hon. R. D.
Spaulding and Hon. L. B. Nelson.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE.

An Important Subject Was Discussed
by the Saturday Night Club.

A large crowd was present at the regular
weekly meeting of the Saturday Night
Club, which was held at the Church of
Our Father, on Church street.
The subject discussed was: "Resolved,
That the United States should acquire
no more territory."

The affirmative side of the question was
very ably presented by Messrs. S. B. Towns
and Henry Howell, while Messrs. Charles
L. Pettigrew and Gordon F. Mitchell very
eloquently championed the cause of the
negative.

The debate was one of much interest
and was listened to with close attention by
the large audience which was in attendance.
After carefully considering the arguments
presented by each side President Andrews
gave his decision in favor of the negative.
At the close of the debate President
Andrews announced that the Friday night
club, August 21st, had been fixed upon as the
date for the joint debate of the club with
the Industrial Union. This debate, which
is sure to be a most interesting one, will
be held at the Young Men's Christian Asso-
ciation. The subject for discussion will
be: "Resolved, That the United States
government should own and control the
railroads."

Real faith never grows weak by having
to wait. Sufferers taking Hood's Sars-
aparilla for chronic complaints should be
patient and the result will be all that can
be asked.

Essential Features.
The following distinctive features mark
the new Encyclopedia Britannica as the
best extant work of universal reference:
1. Leading articles in the form of original
monographs of from 15 to 100 pages give a
connected view of the most important sub-
jects in every department of human knowl-
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2. Thousands of brief articles, of from a
few lines to several pages, supplement the
leading articles.
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tenths of the whole, has been written by
specialists chosen from the ranks of the
ablest scholars living.
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due fullness and fairness.
5. It is the most convenient for use in the
home, the office, or the study, having the
unqualified supply of illustrations, maps
and reference helps of all kinds.

"THE HEAVENLY TWINS."

A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents.

Or one of the most popular novels of the
day at half price. Owing to the repeated
demands for this new and popular book
publishers have issued a paper edition of
50,000 copies.
Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale
Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders
filled at 50 cents per copy. Address all or-
ders to John M. Miller, agent, 2 Marietta
street, Atlanta, Ga. June 3-5 m.

Excursion Rates to Washington, D. C.
August 22d to 28th inclusive the Southern
Railway (Piedmont Air-Line) will sell round
trip tickets to Washington, D. C., for the
occasion of Knights of Pythias convocate at
one fare for the round trip. Rate from At-
lanta will be \$17.50. Round trip tickets will
be good returning until September 6, 1894.
The Southern railway is the only double
daily through direct route. Solid Pullman
trains with dining cars. Fast mail trains
will Pullman a few sleepers and elegant day
coaches. Individual tickets. Rates open to
everybody. If tickets are deposited with
joint agent at Washington, D. C., on or before
September 6th, they will be made good un-
til September 15th, returning. For particu-
lars see circular.

C. B. SERGEANT, Ticket Agent.
10 Kimball house.
A. H. VERNON, Passenger Agent.
W. H. TAYLOR, Dist. Pass. Agent,
aug 2 to aug 28.

Beecham's Pills are better than mineral
waters.
PERSONAL.
C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades,
furniture and room making. 40 Marietta
street. Send for samples.

Water Cure Sanitarium
Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to re-
ceive and treat a invalids. Send postage
stamp for circular.
DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.
March 12, 1894.

Fruit Jars 75c dozen.
King Hardware Co.
aug 17 to sep 1st mon



Here is one Clothing stock where buyers may find complete
lines of desirable and rightly-made garments.

No lack of uncommon and unexpected "Bargains," either—
with the depleted lots marked at reduced prices.

Eads-Neel Co

SOUTHERN BELTING COMPANY,

Agents for Boston Belting Company,
Oldest and largest manufacturers of Mechanical
Rubber Goods in the world.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Pure Oak Tanned
Leather Belting, Rub-
ber Belting, Hose,
Lace-Leather Pack-
ings, etc.

Without fear of contradiction we
can state that we carry the largest
and best assortment of these goods
of any house in the South.

Our reputation for high grade
goods and reasonable prices is un-
surpassed.

Give us a call, or write and be
convinced that above statements
are correct.

Salesrooms,
51 Decatur Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

aug 19-1m under Eads-Neel Co.

SUMMER RESORTS
TALLULAH.
THE ROBINSON HOUSE.

Has cut their rates to \$5 per week, \$20 per
month, to take effect August 15th, for bal-
ance of season.

Established 1870.

Mineral Hill Springs and Sanitarium
Bean Station, Granger Co., East Tenn.
Situated at Bean Station, East Tennessee,
forty-two miles from Knoxville, on the
Morristown and Cumberland Gap railroad.
Nine different kinds of mineral waters,
consisting of red, white and black sulphur,
chalybeate, epsom, alum, black water,
arsenic and lithia springs on
premises. Hot and cold mineral
baths. One-eighth mile from rail-
road station; telegraph, express and post-
office adjoining. Comfortable carriage
meets all trains; free. Terms \$20 per month
for four weeks, \$5 per week; \$1.50 per day,
50 cents per meal. Special rates to families.
Children and servants half price. For in-
formation address Captain John C. Brain,
proprietor; Edgar Hood, clerk, Bean Sta-
tion, Granger county, East Tennessee.

THE CLIFF HOUSE
Tallahul Falls, Ga.

The grandest scenery, the finest climate,
the best accommodation. Rates for August
\$8 to \$10 per week. The Sanford sisters
orchestra furnish the music. For particu-
lars address J. C. S. Timberlake, Tallahul
Falls, Ga. aug 2-2w

Point Hotel,
Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

2,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA
1,700 FEET ABOVE CHATTANOOGA
GRANDEST SCENERY AND CLIMATE
The appointments of this hotel are mod-
ern.
Lighted by gas, supplied by pure mount-
ain spring water and soft water bath.
Sanitary system perfect. Rooms light
and airy. Cuisine shall be satisfactory.
Boulevard to Rock City, Lookout Lake and
Falls. Good livery and telephone.
PAKE ST. ELMO ELECTRIC CAR
For terms, etc., address
CHARLES ELLIOTT,
July 1-2 o d

ADAMS HOUSE, NEW YORK

NEW FIRE-PROOF HOTEL.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
(50 cents per day and upward.)



10th Ave., Near 14th St.
JOHN GLASS JR., J. C. ANDREWS,
July 3-1m eod.

**WILCOX COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS**
SAFE AND SURE
Uncommonly potent and com-
bining the best of both Tansy and
Sassafras. The pills are put up in
a small box with directions. Sold in
all drug stores. Beware of cheap imitations.
W. H. WILCOX, Proprietor, 12 Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Ga.

WHAT A CHANGE

In olden times when a young
swell rode away to woo he ar-
rayed himself in a clanking ar-
mor. How rigid and uncomfort-
able he must have felt astride
his horse in such an unyielding
suit. The modern way is best.
Easy, graceful, neat fitting
Clothes that lighten and brighten
the burden of life.

PRICES

And detailed descriptions on
personal or written application
of the choicest conceits in Chi-
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Royal Worcester,
Crown Derby,
Rudolstadt,
Royal Dresden,
Saxony,
Sevres and
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In vases, ewers, statues,
Groups, plates, mantel orna-
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Many Hungarian Majolica
novelties now on display.

See our decorated Carlsbad
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dinner, breakfast and tea sets.
Very cheap.

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In our daily effort to bring to
your notice the high quality, lowest
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Fixings. But it's to your advan-
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Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas
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22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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300 RINGS

Set with Diamonds and Rubies, Diamonds and
Emeralds, Diamonds and Sapphires, Diamonds and
Pearls, Diamonds and Turquoise, Diamonds and
Opals, Solitaire Diamonds, etc.,

At a specially low price, and we shall give our customers the benefit
of it. There are eighty styles, and we have had them photographed.
They range in prices from \$7.50 to \$50, and are great bargains. If you
want a Diamond Ring, write to us for photographs and descriptions.

We also have in our regular stock handsome Cluster and Solitaire
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Factory 28 1/2 and 30 1/2 Whitehall St.

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I offer to my friends, the citizens of Atlanta and the coal merchants of this and
other cities the above coal at wholesale. It is No. 1 grate, steam and blacksmith
coal. I have burnt it and consider it equal to any bituminous coal I ever used. It is
very hard, does not slack, no clinkers, little dust or smoke; all will burn to a white
ash. For economy and comfort I solicit a trial. One firm in Memphis contracted last
season to take 200 tons per day; also one in New Orleans 125 tons per day. It was
retailed at prices equal to Pittsburgh No. 1 coal. I wish agents in other cities to sell
this coal by the carload and retail, having four railroads I can ship over, freight the
same. The company owns the mine and ships direct. The price of this coal will be
very low to suit these tight times for cash, or credit to the 1st of the following month,
with bank references. Correspondence solicited. Telephone 508.
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Wholesale Agent, 2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

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SCIPLE SONS,
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35 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets.
Branch store at 30 Peters street. In addition
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receiving his usual supply of field, lawn
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as clover, alfalfa, timothy, blue and red-
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turnip seeds of the growth of 1894; such
as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch,
White Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Red
Top, Globe, Dixie, Seven Top, Yellow Rut-
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varieties, all fresh and true to name. Also
a few bushels of German Millet on hand
which will be sold low. Fall Cabbage,
Collard and Radish seeds on hand; also a
few pounds each of five or six kinds of fine
Onion Seed, which will make onions large
enough for table use before Christmas if
sown now. All of the above and other
goods at 35 Whitehall street and branch
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Brandy, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the
very best grades, both foreign and domes-
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and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and
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